THE HON G. W. JULIAN'S SPEECH ON THE PRES-

ENT LAND GRANT POLICY. This country offers in its abundant public lands inducements to the immigrant which in time must make it the most populous and wealthy of nations. All legislation, therefore, having a bearing on the public domain must needs possess abiding interest to the country at large. The sentiment of the country is now strongly adverse to further grants of land, unless for national purposes, and Representative Julian speaks none to seen nor too strongly against any further alienation of the public demain to speculators or monopolists. The vast and various schemes brought before Congress at the last session, and still pending, furnish Mr. Julian a text for forcible and eogent arguments in favor of the bill now before Congress prohibiting further grants of lands, save to actual settlers, as provided in the Homestead law.

Mr. Julian having examined the question, evidently very theroughly, reported the pending bill favorably to the House, and has since supplemented his views in a carefully prepared speech, which exhausts the whole subject of land legislation, and will fairly represent the opinion of the country. Mr. Julian assorts that the legislation of the last ten years has been in favor of capital and against labor, or for the rich as against the poor. The following are substantially the arguments he puts forth in proof thereof:

The labor question is the logical successor of the Slavery question, and the opponents of Slavery are now perhaps unwittingly arrayed as enemies of labor, or, in other words, favor the rich and do not help the poor. The land legislation of the last ten years in nost cases has gone to the benefit of monopolists and speculators, the Government thus making itself an accomplice of monopoly in alienating, without a striction in favor of the actual settler or wouldbe settler, the lands intended originally for the peo-Now, it is the plain duty of the Government to

ake the public lands profitable and productive to tual settlers-which Mr. Julian contends cannot a done by making a few men masters of the soil. It our public lands, not our wealth and refinement, nat attract immigration to our shores. Governent, then, has no authority to withhold tracts of nd suitable for agricultural purposes, which the andless citizen may desire to convert into prosperous bemesteads, sources of national wealth and civilization. To secure homes to the largest number, the Government should avoid conferring large tracts, but parcel out, instead, its lands into farms of convenient dimensions, thus securing homes for the largest number, and at the same time reach the maximum of production. This is the only way that the waste lands of the country can be setiled and

Coming down specifically to facts, Mr. Julian argues that all these purposes are defeated in he land system now pursued. The vast tracts granted to railroads and private corporations, of divers purposes and kinds, are held as impenetrable wastes, until high prices can be obtained for them; the country meantime unsettled, and the advanced price coming from the pocket of the poor settler. Thus the wheels of civilization are stayed, and the acres intended for the poor turned into feudal tenures for the rich. To the actual settler only, should be given the title to the soil, thus making capital and labor substantially interdependent.

Since the formation of the Government, over 160,

not claim, save by paying more than he can afterd, and more than the land unredeemed is worth. The 15,000,000 acres appropriated after the Mexican war, for military and naval purposes, have cone the way of all the rest; speculators have seized them piecement. Not one soldier in five hundred ever saw the land to which his warrant entitled bur, sincely because Congress so fashioned entitled him—simply because Congress so fashioned the set as to allow the soldiers' claims to be "lo-cated" by agents. In this, the land-grabber saw his chance, and improved it. This, avers Mr. Julian, will be be face of the Soldiers' Bounty Land bill now before the Sounds, as its provisions are identical with those of its predecessor.

those of its predecessor.

Nearly every item of land legislation since the formation of the Government is thus passed in critical review by Mr. Julian, and all alike meet his severe condemnation. Not because the legislation in itself was corrupt, or unwise, but simply because dishonest men changed the obvious construction of the laws to cover dishonest purposes.

Briefly stated, Mr. Julian complains that the Government has departed from its traditional policy in guarding the lands exclusively for the people, and the Republican party has forgotten its primal doctrine in denying the claims of labor before the demands of capital. To a certain extent, this argument is upheld by facts. Such, for instance, as the Indian land operations-which are clearly wrong-and kindred subsidiary grants of minor importance, which waste and absorb, without adequate return, the pubhe domain. We are convinced that no good purpose can be subserved in parting with any more of the pubtic lands, save for some recognized hational purpose For instance, we hold that the grants to the original Pacific Railroads have had the effect of opening up a targer domain than 20 years of the Homestead act could do. By these roads, we have been enriched enough to pay for all the lands lost to the Government by other ventures, and we can well afford the liberal grants conferred upon them. We fully agree with Mr. Julian that these grants have gone about far enough, and capital now should be compelled to work out its own salvation. We think it wisdom to give as far as possible only to actual settlers or improvers of the soil titles to the land, and of course the matter of parceling it out will regulate itself. No man is obliged to buy more than he wants, certainly not more than he can pay for, under the present liberal provisions of the Homestead law. That the Government should, so far as consistent, stretch out the strong arm of intervention gringay, if the intervention is lawful and not oppressive; and that the Government will by wise laws strive to redeem the moneyless masses from that poverty—in all other countries, an hereditary curse—tone can doubt. But these desirable results regulate themselves in a country like ours, where effort plone is the measure of a man's success.

That there is grievous mismanagement in the lawflerant system somewhere, is abundantly evident. The gradual falling off of the income from landsales during the last lifteen years strongly confirms the sweeping charges of Mr. Julian. In 1831, the Government received an annual income of something over \$3,00,000. In 1895, that amount of something from the County enables of sim milk which comes into New-York City from the experience of the process. between the capitalist and laborer, no one will

to \$11,000,000. For this and the next year-1871 and 1872-with an immigration ten times as large as that of 1856, the Secretary of the Treasury estimates a revenue of barely \$3,000,000. Now that exhibit shows something wrong or rotten. With the vast swarms of home-seekers continually pouring in upon us at the present time, the public domain should return, at the least calculation, \$6,000,000. If the bill now before the House shall stop this leak, we strongly favor its instant passage. Until we have some provision of the kind, the country will be at the mercy of every importunate regue covetous of his neighbor's goods. It does not strengthen Mr. Julian's general argument that he should incidentally condemn the Tariff as an affliction to the landless; land is not an article of foreign commerce, and its price is in no wise affected by the modifications of the revenne. Neither does Mr. Julian's indignant protest against the decision of Congress in the Hutchings-Lamon case, which he heatedly terms on a par with the Fugitive Slave act, increase our faith in his penetration or impartiality. Nor can that decision be accepted, as he avers, as a declaration on the part of Congress that the preëmptor has no rights which the Government is bound to respect. Mr. Julian is fighting a good fight, and he should be careful not to waste his strength on issues so trifling as some of those dragged into a really important dis

THE EPISCOPAL TROUBLE IN CHICAGO.

ADDRESS TO MR. CHENEY FROM HIS VESTRY-HE IS TO BE SUSTAINED IN HIS MINISTRY.

tori was crowded on yesterday morning, there being, in addition to the regular attendance, many present who had an undefined expectation that some measures would be taken by the Eishop to enforce obedience to his decree of suspension. Nothing out of the common happened, however; and, at the close of the regular notices which preceded the hymn before the sermen, the pastor said that he would read the following letter which had been presented to him by a unanimous vote of the Vestry of the Church:

Rev. CHARLES E. CHENEY, Rector of Christ Church,

that he would read the following letter which had been presented to him by a unanimous vote of the Vestry of the Church:

To the Rex. CHARLES E. CHENEY, Rector of Christ Church, Chicago.

DEAN SIR: The undersigned, Wardens of Christ Church, having been appointed by a unanimous vote of the Vestry to address a communication to you in reference to the accompanying resolution, beg to say that we have watched, with the deepest interest and solicitude, the progress of the trail recentify prospected against yon, *

A rentence has been found which is, in effect, the heaviest penalty of the Canen law. * * Under these painful circumstances, we ask ourselves, What is our duty to the Church and to you, our pastor!

1. As to the alleged offense. The only offense alleged against you is the omission of the single word "regenerate," in the office for the public baptism of infants. It is a fact well known to us all, and to almost every Protestant Episcopalian in America, that omissions of words, and sometimes whole sentences, are of such common occurrence as to become recognized usage, and yet in such instances the services rest on rubrics equally imperative with that directing the baptismal office. * Moreover, the service, to easy the least, seems to teach, in so many words, that, in the case of infants, regeneration and haptism are inseparable. This is not the doctrine of the Bible, nor is it the doctrine of the articles of the Protestant Engagement to conform to the doctrines and worship of our Church. A conscientions conviction of pasterial duty on a question involving the teaching of the Goopel of Christ is too sacred to be violated in any emergency. Nine good and wise Hishops of our Church have signed a solemn decharation of their intention to agitate until such right is socured.

2. As to the proceedings which have resulted in this soutches, and conscientions conviction of paster and people by the force of an outside power; the unanimity of our congregation in desiring that the tier emain univoken—all these forbid that y

THE MILK QUESTION

WHAT THE PRODUCERS SAY - HOW ORANGE COUNTY MILK IS PREPARED.

lucers' Association was held at the Cosmopolitan Hotel, in Chambers st., yesterday afternoon. In stating the delegate from the Eric Road Association, said that here-tulore they had come together and passed resolutions setting forth their demands, but as yet they had done nothing toward putting themselves into a position to get what they demanded.

I. B. Moore from the Housatonic Road, believed that

the proceedings of the previous meeting had been a damage rather than a benefit to his road. The neilkdealers had come together and declared that they would not give the price demanded, and they control the market. Nearly all the dealers in New-York have joined that at their merey. We, the producers know what we can furnish milk for, be it three, four, five, or six cents, and if we will sign an agreement to sell our milk for a certain price, then the dealers will know what we demand and will be obliged to give it. We ought to pass a resolution to that effect.

will be obliged to give it. We ought to pass a resolution to that effect.

Mr. Wells said that had been the trouble thus far.
They had passed resolutions saying what price they would get, but had not carried them into effect. Mr. Moore thought that if they would adopt a constitution and by-laws, and let each farmer sign it, and promise to alide by it, the difficulty would be obviated. As to the operation of the resolution fixing the price at six cents, which was passedent the last meeting, Mr. Wells stated that on the Eric Road the attempt had failed entirely. A. W. Storms said that on the Dutchess and Columbia Road they had sold during a part of the time for six cents, and during the remainder for five and five and a had cents. Lower than that he could not and would not sell. A. Whitlock stated that on the Harlem Road the price had ranged from five to six cents. Mr. Moore said that during February the price on the Housatonic Road has been four cents. They employed an agent in New-York to whom they paid 12 cents a can to sell their milk for them.

The Hon A. W. Palmer of the Harlem Road said that

an agent in New-York, to whom they paid 12 cents a can to sell their milk for them.

The Hen, A. W. Falmer of the Harlem Road said that he was most interested in the matter of getting pay for his milk. He believed the keystone in the whole matter was to secure to the farmer a certain recompense. After that is done, said he, it will be easy to organize the milkmen. All the trouble has arisen because we have not secured to the farmer a good market for his milk. If we had on the Harlem Road a regular agent who would guarantee a certain price, then we could get the farmers together and form an organization. Mr. Whitlock observed that this plan was adopted in 1886, and failed totally.

together and form an organization. Mr. Whitlock observed that this plan was adopted in 1866, and failed totally.

C. J. Todd of the Hudson Road proposed that the farmers should take the whole thing into their hands, and send their milk to market just as they do their other produce. He would have them charter the cars and place their own men upon them to collect the freights. If they should have a surplus, let them dispose of it in the best way possible. He did not believe in rivaling the speculators, who, unless the whole thing is controlled from the start, would get the best of it.

H. M. Hart of the Housatonic Road said there must be some method in which all the associations can be combined. Different prices should be established for the different months, and a sufficient number of producers should sign an agreement, promising to sell neither higher nor lower than the price fixed. We must teach the dealers that they must pay our price or not have the milk. If we spend the month of March in this work we shall accomplish something. Mr. Todd thought that by chartering the cars the milk equild be be brought to market cheaper, and that by so doing those farmers could be forced into the arrangement who would not join the associations. Mr. Whitlock said the great trouble was in getting the farmers to stand together. There is a large amount of skimmilk couning into this market under the name of pure milk, and if we can get the statistics of the amount of this, and lay them before the Board of Health, they will confiscate at. When once we are possessed of these facts, we can go out to the farmers with something to back up our statements. It is the selling of the skimmilk as pure that keeps the price down. Mr. Palmer offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved. The time of wear to the selling of the skimmilk selling with the New Year City, capite a seleman who shall see indic sell-local said the "lived in a cistern of skim-with the part resolution to sell milk and guarantee beyonest of the proces

TAMMANY LAND JOBS.

ACQUISTIONS OF THE RING. REMARKABLE SXHIBIT-\$3,000,000 OF REAL ESTATE "AQUIRED" BY TWEED, SWEENY,

AND CONNOLS IN THREE YEARS. "It is amazing low much real estate this Tammany Ring has obtained possession of during the last three years!" indigantly exclaimed an actual tax-payer who, on Saturday, and just concluded, for the time being, an investigation of some of the arts and wiles of Tweed & Co. In justification of this remark, he produced the followin schedule of conveyances:

May 1, 1888, Jase 18.

Tweed; Thirty-skibb, north side, 233 ft. 3 in, east of Sixib-ave. 18 3:99 9.

4. Aug. 19, 1060. Charles A. Appendis S. S. C. Cot. of Bills are; Lixed, 11.
Sept. 20, 116.3, Robert B. Arkenburgh to Win, M. Tweed. One are used and from Schisa. and "The Circle. to, lightney Schisst. S. M. Cot., and Circle. 14, 101; 202. 25; 50th-st., a. M. Cot., and Circle. 14, 101; 202. 25; 50th-st., a. M. Cot., and Circle. 14, 101; 202. 25; 50th-st., a. M. Cot., and Circle. 14, 101; 102. 25; 50th-st., a. M. Cot., and Circle. 14, 202. 25; 102. 25;

rided through with the second of the second

8,000

Ym. M. Tweed.
Still-st. g. s. 250 ft. c. 12th-awc. 50x102.2. John H.
o. H. Parcer.
School et al., 2014 ft. u. 4th-et., 25 1457x25g for
1th-are s. s., 2014 ft. u. 4th-et., 25 1457x25g for
1 b. Phillips and Sanuel D. Coben to Heuben A.

Colling and Jutin Scott.

Collings and Jutin Scott.

Dec. 2, 1879, Broadway and Triawe,; all that property bounded as follows: northerly by the s. s. of Triawt.; easterly by the w. s. of Triawt.; westerly by the e. s. of Broadway: southerly by the m. s. of 40th st. "Gernelius and Alex. E. Pollion to Heuben A. Collyp and John Scott.

Total.... #3,646,161 the tax-payer, who was holding the schedule, "you will see that Mr. Tweed, in connection with his wife and son, has possessed himself of the greater part of this vast accumulation of real estate; and when that which is held by Peter B. Sweeny, Hugh Smith, and Controller Richard B. Connolly and his wife, is taken out, the re-mainder that has fallen to the supernumeraries is indeed no more than crambs from the rich man's table. Mr. Tweed has maintained himself in public positions where he could acquire wealth by the assiduous efforts in his behalf of thousands of men in the lower strata of political intrigue. Will these men not feel they have been mere tools when they read this record ! a wife to go into the real estate market, and with her immense knowledge of such a business to make profit wife of the late Auditor James Watson. The same is also noticeable in the case of Mrs. Richard B. Connolly, and the property she now possesses, fronting on the Hudson, where ere long it is proposed to have docks and piers. It is also intended to make the Spuyten Duyvil Creek navigable for vessels that carry merchandise, and to have near at hand wide avenues and nobody knows how many parks. The bonds of the city are to be issued to raise money for all these, and the present generation must agree to be heavily taxed for the interest on these bonds; and all this business is to be managed through

Richard B. Connolly as Controller.
"You will observe," he continued, "that Mr. Tweed commenced modestly. The property that he first obtained he purchased for \$30,000, and turned it over to his wife. Not long afterward we find him wealthy enough to 'raise' property worth hundreds of thousands of dollars, and it must not be forgotten that he is the owner of considerable real estate in Westehester County, and elsewhere for aught I know. He has stocks and bonds, and that he is a director in the Erie Railway Company, and has an interest in that concers with Jim Fisk, is notorious. It was said to me, a few days ago, that the 'boys' at Albany were dissatisfied because Tweed was "getting all," I guess that is true, including Sweeny in the "whack." A few years ago Controller Richard B. Connolly was a poor note clerk in one of the banks down town. Now what he owns, in connection with his wife, you can for yourself. The property bounded by Thirty-third-st. Broadway and Thirty-fourth st., was apparently first purchased by Hugh Smith, but subsequently Peter B. Sweeny loomed up as a part owner of it, just as he comes to the surface frequently in many other ways and other places. The fact that a part of the property is leased to the City for the armory of the 12th Regiment has already been published. I firmly believe that if all the tricks of these men were known-the manner in which they are imposing upon the people of this city-they could not live here as hours. It is unmistakably shown by this record that these few leading Tammany politicians have acquired in a few years this immense property, and it is notorious that we tre had no City nor County Controller's reporte for teo

years past. Of course there must be some grave reason for their non-appearance, and it is for the actual taxpayers to rally now and force an investigation."

THE BROADWAY WIDENING. REDUCTION OF ASSESSMENTS-"JUDGE JOHNNY

SCOTT'S WORK. In the official report of a part of the assessments for the Broadway widening, published in last Thursday's TRIBUNE, the name of each lot-owner was given, together with his original and his reduced assess-ment. In giving the remainder of the report, only those have not been reduced. The following shows the aggregate amounts for the remaining blocks assessed between

Thirty (Med-at, to Thirty-fourth-at.:

Thirty (Med-at, to Thirty-fourth-at.—Number of lots, 77; 60 assessment colored; 3 remain, as indused; T. N. Lawrence, #1,434, #83,527

#2.216, #2.223, #1,724 #1,600, #224, #435, #1,224. Totals: Original, #43,776; reduced, #41,867.

Thirty (control at, in 71,440, 160). \$2.316, \$2.121, \$1.174, \$1.06, \$224, \$419, \$1.124, \$1.024, \$1.

May: centre of S. H. Herrick, #7,355. Tenner. Organization of the Act of th

 R. Eno, 27,072, \$1,301, \$2,472. Totals: Original, \$47,002; reduced, \$4.7,726.
 Forty-third at, to Forty-forth-ot.—Number of lats, \$75,671 assessments reduced; \$1.702 emain, as follows: C. & A. C. Poullon, \$2,415, \$2,400, \$2.30, \$ Forty aventh-st to Forty-sighth-st. Number of lots, it; all assess-

relices. Trains: 14 May that Let. — Number of lots 36; all assessments subject. Trains: Original, #22.65; reduced, #19.56; reduced, #19.56; Phylip therefore, to Phylip therefore, proport of both, 40 all assessments reduced. Trains: Original, #20.553; reduced, #16.59; for the Phylip therefore, in Phylip of Phylip therefore, 15, 15; all assessments reduced. Trains: Original, #29.792; reduced, #17.55.

Phylip Sphert, to Phylip starts.—Number of both, 95; all assessments reduced. Trains: Original, #29.792; reduced, #17.50.

Phylip Sphert, to Phylip starts.—Number of both, 95; all assessments reduced. Trains: Original, #29.795; reduced, #17.20; all assessments reduced. Trains: Original, #29.795; reduced, #17.20; all assessments.

Figure 1. Totale: Original, \$23,015, reduced, \$414,007.
The following are the blocks assessed between Seventhive, and Eighth-ave.:
The following are the blocks assessed between Seventhive, and Eighth-ave.:
Theire-Ahast. In There-sixth-at.—Number of lots, 55; all assessments reduced. Totale: Original \$419,00; reduced, \$419,00.
Thirty-sixth-at. Totale: Original \$40,300; reduced, \$12,501.
There-sixth-at. to Thirty-sixth-at.—Number of lots, 57; all assessments reduced. Totale: Original, \$40,300; reduced, \$12,501.
Thirty-sixth-at. to Thirty-sixth-at.—Number of lots, 30; all assessments reduced. Totale: Original, \$23,100; reduced, \$41,300.
Thirty-sixth-at. to Thirty-sixth-at.—Number of lots, 20; all assessments reduced. Totale: Original, \$43,100; reduced, \$10,000.
Thirty-sixth-at. to Forty-sixth-at.—Number of lots, 20; all assessments reduced. Totale: Original, \$23,100; reduced, \$10,000.
Totale: Original, \$23,100; reduced, \$10,000.
Forty-fixed-at. to Forty-sixth-at.—Number of lots, 20; all assessments reduced. Totale: Original, \$20,000; reduced, \$10,000.
Forty-fixed-at. to Forty-fixed-at.—Number of lots, 20; all assessments reduced. Totale: Original, \$20,000; reduced, \$20,000.
Forty-fixed-at. to Forty-fixed-at.—Number of lots, 20; all assessments reduced. Sixth-at. Sixth-at.—Number of lots, 20; all assessments reduced. \$20,000.
Forty-fixed-at. to Forty-fixed-at.—Number of lots, 20; all the assessments reduced. \$20,000.
Forty-fixed-at. forty-fixed-at.—Number of lots, 20; all the assessments reduced. \$20,000.
Forty-fixed-at. forty-fixed-at.—Number of lots, 50; all assessments reduced. \$20,000.
Forty-fixed-at. forty-fixed-at.—Number of lots, 50; all assessments reduced reduc

relored. Totals: Original, #34.914; reduced, #30.361, 22; all the assessment relaxed. To Forty-Section 4.—Number of lots, 22; all the assessments relaxed. Totals: Original, #36.161; respect, #24.264, Forty-Schridet, to Forty-Sourik-at—Number of lots, 69; 51 assessments reduced; eight remain, as follows: William B. Asto, #2.512, #2.5

#21.01. #2.1.21. #2.1.21. #2.20. #2.1.27. Heavy b. Gramin. #200. #200. 1
W. Promon. #200. #200. H. E. Gramin. #1.2.2. #211. Galariel Grant. #200. #272. #271. #200. #272. #271. #200. #271. #200. #271. #200. #271. #200. #200. J. W. De Peyster, #200. Totals: Original, #3.00. #272. #272. #200. #200. J. W. De Peyster, #200. Totals: Original, #3.1.20. #2.20. #2.20. #200

Sixcol, #45,532. #June 1, 1900. Solid St. 147 agents of lots, 54; 47 agents of solid St. 15; Fifty eighthest.—Number of lots, 54; 47 agents of solid St. 15; N. C. Williams, #J. 15; S. C. Williams, #J. 15; S. 200; I. W. L. 22,44; F. 200; F. S. C. Williams, #J. 15; S. 200; I. W. L. 22,44; F. 200; F. S. C. Williams, #J. 15; S. 200; I. W. L. 200; F. 200; J. W. L. 200; J. 200; J

"PROFESSIONAL" AFFIDAVITS. Still another phase of the Broadway widen-

ing has been publicly developed. It seems that there are certain men, believed to be good citizens, who " professionally" examine property, and professionally "fix" the value of it, in an affidavit. The pay that they receive is not for anything the affidavit may contain, but for their trouble in making the " professional examination." Affidavits, based upon these professional exami-nations, were received by the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment. The action of the Commissioners, in enhancing the awards, it is now asserted, was based on the "valuations" in the affidavits. The Commissioners claim to have purposely done no wrong, because they have the affidavits to produce, except perhaps those that may be missing. The professional examiners meditated no injury, and if their opinions have proved errors, ascording to what some of them say, they have acted only fallibly and not corruptly. However, as to the expense

fallibly and not corruptly. However, as to the expense of the opinions, it is currently stated that two of them respectively cost \$500 and \$1.000.

The President of the West Side Association acted as the counsel of R. T. Ford, after Mr. Ford had been approached by the Ring, and had indignantly declined to have anything whatever to do with them. Mr. Martin staceeded in getting the award fixed at \$10,000, but Mr. Ford was to receive only \$120,000. This was distinctly inderstood to be "an arrangement." The property is on that part of the line from Forty-fourth to Forty-fifth-sts., at the crossing of the Steventh-ave. Its area is 24,000 square feet, of which the widening sonsumes \$,000. There are some link between Forty-third and Forty-fourth-sis, owned by the Poillous. The widening will consume four-fifths of a lot. According to the amount of the award that the Poillous received, each lot, 25,100, would be worth \$100,250. At this rate Mr. Ford's award should have been about

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

SUFFOCATION ON SHIPBOARD. FIVE MEN KILLED BY THE FUMES OF COAL— NARROW ESCAPE: OF TWO OTHERS—COR-ONER'S INVESTIGATION.

Five of the firemen of the steamship Ismalia, of the Anchor Line, lying at Pier No. 10, North River, were sufficiated by the fumes of coal, early yesterday, and two others were insensible when discovered by two of the crew on watch. The names of the deceased are Francis Aiken, Wm. Matheson, Wm. Todd, Archibald Swan, and James McNevins. The two found insensible were John Haynes and Adam Galt. The condition of the men was discovered at 3:45 a.m. by John McDonald and Sixth and Seventh-aves., beginning with Thirty-third-st. James Dillen, the quartermasters on watch. The victims were at once removed from the confined room to the deck, and efforts were made to resus-citate them. The chief engineer started for a doctor, and first applied to Dr. Good of No. 120 Greenwich-st., who refused to come, and referred the engineer to the station-house. The office of Dr. Merrill, at No. 16 Greenwich-st., was then visited, and he, without hesitation and half-dressed, accompanied the engineer to the steamer. Haynes and Galt were partially restored to consciousness and then removed to the

B. C. Avelog, 44.201. T. N. Deria, 4.1021, C. Bezeller, 8.200, \$1.200, A. Graze, 4.101. T. A. A. S. Paleur, 8.100], extend of J. Gressros, \$2.100, A. Graze, \$1.200, J. W. De Perjeer, \$1.606, \$1.500, Totals: Original, 4.500, \$1.200

expense.

McNevins was a native of Scotland, are 47, and leaves a wife and two children in Glasgow. Todd was also a native of Scotland, age 29, and a widower. Alker was aged 20, Matheson 22, and Swan 25. All three were un-

DISASTROUS FIRES-LOSS \$300,000.

The following are the losses and insurances on the building and contents, No. 22 Rechmanest., burned early yesterday: The basement and first floor were occupied by the Providence Tool Company; loss on stock and flatures, \$15,000; fully insured by Ehode Island companies. The second floor was occupied by A. W. McDonald & Co., steam-printers; loss on stock and machinery, \$15,000; insured by the following companies; Ætna of Hartford, \$22,000; Pacific, \$1,500; Metropolitan, \$1,200; Lycoming, \$1,500; Atlantic, \$2,000. The front of the third floor and the sub-cellar were occupied by Hose Bres., leather dealers; loss on stock, \$30,000; fully insured. The rear of the third floor was occapied by the Union Paper Collar Company; loss on stock and machinery, \$20,000; fully insured. The fourth and fifth floors were occupied by E. C. Bridgman & Co., map and chart publishers; loss on stock, \$30,000; fully insured. The building was owned by James Connors, and was entirely destroyed; loss \$20,000; fully insured. The fire originated on the second floor, but in what manner could not be ascertained.

The rear building, No. 132 William-st., also on the building and contents, No. 29 Ecckman-st., burned

The rear building, No. 132 William-st., also burned early yesterday, was six stories in hight, and was occupied by James M. Dietz, manufacturer of lamps and gas fixtures. Loss on stock and machinery about \$60,000; #2.017, #2.512, #2.512, #2.512, #2.512, Totals: Original, #3.00.311, reduced, #3.4.400.

Every algebra, to Firsty algebra, —Number of lata. 69; 60 assessments reduced; 1.014, 1.054; 62, 1.054; 41.204. #2.104. #2.10 insured for \$55,000 by the following Companies: Ætna,

Herman Cohen's false-hair manufactory, on the first floor of No. 17 Crosby-st., was damaged \$500 by fire yesterday; not insured. The second floor is occuoled by Henry Mass, manufacturer of ladies' hats. Loss 330; insured for \$2,000. The building is owned by Dr. Jurger, and is damaged \$300; fully insured.

The examination of Marcus Simon, charged with having fired a quantity of furniture stored in the building at Platt and John-sts., was continued yesterday at the Tembs before Judge Hogan. The janiter, John A. Polk, was examined, but no new facts were elicited, and the case was adjourned until Saturday.

Shanties in Sixty-eighth-st., between Tenth and Eleventh-aves., belonging to Adam Baker and John Howers, were destroyed by fire early yesterday. Their

ANOTHER UP-TOWN MARKET.

One of the two buildings erected in accordance with the line that is supposed will be adopted when Broadway is widened from Thirty-fourth to Fifty-ninthsts. is a market-house, extending from Forty-fourth to Forty-fifth-sis. It covers an area of 19,400 square feet, and the ground and building are valued at \$425,000. Ice and store-houses, and a new invention for cooling the building in the summer, will be located in the basement. On the ground floor there will be 190 stalls, composed in part of galvanized iron and marble. In the center a fountain will supply water to a glass basin, eight feet in diameter, clevated 12 feet, and slocked with ornamental fish. Above the fountain, at night, there will be 100 gas-lights. The main hall on the second floor, is 60 by 100. The ceiling is 30 feet high. Another hall, fronting on Forty-forth-st, is 40 by 80, and still another, fronting on Forty-forth-st, is 40 by 88. In addition there is a large drawing-room, two small pariors, and several dressing-rooms. The main hall is provided with a gallery, in part devoted to private boxes. The towers of the building are 76 feet high, and the other part of it, 55 feet. It is expected that the market will be ready for occupancy by the middle of next month, and yesterday there were four men from the down-town markets looking at the stalls, evidently with an eye to speculation. The Superintendent of the whole establishment is A. I. Crane. ste, is a market-house, extending from Forty-fourth to

The annual statement of this Society, which is engaged chiefly in educational operations among the freedmen of the United States, shows receipts for the year, with former balance, \$421,217 61; expenditures, \$420,510 30; balance, \$707 37. The officers are-President, \$420,510 30; balance, \$707 37. The officers are—President, the Rev. E. N. Kirk, D. D., Mass.; Vice-Presidents, F. D. Parish, Ohio, the Rev. Edward Bucher, Illinois, and 34 others; Corresponding Secretaries, the Rev. Goo. Whippic and the Rev. M. E. Strichy; Fleid Secretary, the Rev. E. M. Cravath; Secretary of Indian Missions, the Rev. E. P. Smith. The following shows the nature and extent of the Society's operations; Churches, 35; church members, 1,083; chartered institutions of learning, 7; graded and normal schools, 16; common schools, 14; value of school property, \$565,600, of which \$112,000 worth is under the care of trustees; scholars in day schools, \$9,300; in night schools, 2,348; in Sabbath-schools, 16,254; whole number of different pupils, 21,848.

THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

THE COURTS. CRIMINAL.

At the Jefferson Market Police Court, Charles At the Tombs Pelice Court Justice Hogan comm

COURT CALENDARS-THE DAY.

COURT CALENDARS—Time Day.

COURT OF AFFRAIR—ARRAYS Feb. 22.—The day-calendar for Peb. 23.

1871, is as follows: Nos. 120, 156, 158, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165.

BUTRAME COURT—CHAMBERS—HANNARD, J.—Opens at 10 s. m.—Calendar Calendar Calendar

SUPRIME COURT-CIRCUIT-PART L-SOTHERILAND. J.-Opens at PART II.—BRADY, J.—Opens at 11 a. m. sgt. Andrews. | 264. Morton agt. H. 256. Bredie agt. Andrews.

4. Freund aer, Freund.
2. Freund aer, Freund.
34. Barstee agt. Blanca.
1702. McKnipit agt. Devin.
1703. McKnipit agt. Devin.
1703. McKnipit agt. Devin.
1703. Corret agt. Corret.
1704. Corret agt. Corret.
1705. Ouzend et al. Ko. agt. McKnipit agt. Devin.
1705. Ouzend et al. Ko. agt. McKnipit agt. Devin.
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1705. McMnin agt. Sens.
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1707. McMnin agt. Sens.
1707. Holman agt. Gerrifere.
1708. Holman agt. Gerrifere.
1709. Holman agt. Gerrifere.
1709

101. Roth agt. Alken.
11. Pullhanus agt. Gerringe.
12. Pullhanus agt. Gerringe.
13. Handers a set. Rutler.
14. Mor. Melbonid agta Scening Telegram Association.
15. Alkent agt. Scening Telegram Association.
15. Alkent agt. Scening Telegram Association.
15. Alkent agt. Scening Mut.
15. Alkent agt. Rose a 33. Laidlew agt, Gilmore.

MARINE GREET-VRIAL TRAM-PART L-JOSCHESEN, J.-Opens at 10 a.m. Stillers set. The H. and N. Still. Believe set. The H. and N. Still. Adams agt. Bergs. Still. Adams agt. Bergs. Still. Adams agt. Codes. Still. Adams agt. Codes. Still. Washes agt. Codes. Still. Washes agt. Codes. Still. Washes agt. Codes. 1014. Rogers agt. Jorlen. Weathern, 577, Liston art. Friech, t. The belowner, 540, Prince and Kolle. ann. gol W. H. S. 5180, O'Rel art. Utwood

Co. Pair II.—Gross, J.—Orene at 16 a. m.

Co. Pair II.—Gross, J.—Orene at 16 a. m.

(100) Leafs agt. Hulkly.

M15. Goods in cat. Leavemberg.

M17. Monosth agt. Uncking.

M17. Monosth agt. Uncking.

M17. Monosth agt. Uncking.

M17. Monosth agt. See Market.

Market.

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Market.

Market.

Lillie ver. Market.

2. Stevens and Wood.

G. Cook agt. Geoffer.

S. Archer agt. Buryen.

THEO SYSTES DESTRUCT COURT-JUNE CASES-BLANCEPORD. J.

De. Henri Maillard et al. au the sait of United States at 1 a. m.

29. Henri Maillard et al. au the sait of United States at 1 a. m.

20. The United States at 1 a. m.

20. The United States at 1 a. m.

20. The United States at 1 a. m.

21. The United States at 1 a. m.

22. The United States at 1 a. m.

23. The United States at 1 a. m.

24. The United States at 1 a. m.

25. The United States at 1 a. m.

26. The United States at 1 a. m.

27. The United States at 2 a. m.

28. The United States at 3 a. m.

29. The United States at 3 a. m.

20. The United States at 4 a. m.

20. The United States at 5 a. m.

21. The United States at Alerus class

22. The United States at 1 a. m.

23. The United States at 7 Barreis for the Stat

Culted States agt. 12 00. The United States agt. 228 these of Cott.
Talted States agt. 12 00. The United States agt. Three Talted States agt. Three 1. The United States agt. 12 Cares Lother.

2. The United States agt. 1 Bayard Howard Hair and I Knitting Marketon.

3. The United States agt. 1 Case for W. Harmyn Hill.

7. The United States agt. 4 Cases of Richborn.

7. The United States agt. 2 Cases agt. 20 Battes Old of for Cases agt. 20 Cases Cases agt. 20 Cases Cases agt. 20 Cases Cases agt. 20 Cases Cases.

2. Theodore Johnson, burglary,
3. Toronize Beilin and John Gorge Spencer, grand breeny,
4. Christopher Teary and John Relly, roblery.

DEPARTURE OF FOREIGN MAILS.

The Fureign Malls close at sub-station A. No. 100 Spring et. as follows: For Karspean Malls of 25th, at 7:45 p. m. day before. For Gorinan Mall of 25th, 11:20 e. m. same dec.

Meils for Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, per steamship Calabria, from Conard Dock, Jensey City, close at Post-Office at 6:50 a. m. No Supplementary Mail.

Malls for Havana, Nassau, and West Indies, per steamship Missouri, from Pier No. 4 N. H., close at 2 p. m. Steamship sails at 3 p. m.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

POR LIVERPOOL—In steamable Abrasida Feb. 21.—Jun. L. Bird,
M. W. McGregot, Dr. Wim. J. Bir, Venerable Archdeacon Bond, E.
Bond, Mr. and Mrs. Jon. Heart, F. W. Forrester, James Howe, Mr. and
Mrs. James Hutton, S. L. Price, M. S. Wickenshaw, C. B. Hofkenn, W.
D. Brsectt, C. P. Boyen, W. Girodicawen, G. Arnot, Mr. and Mrs. K.
Pravu, Jan. Lindore, W. H. Hasses, A. Brunner, Thomas Bar, H. CarpenFOR LIVERPOOL—In steamship Colorado, Feb. 22.—Miss. Jeanle M.
Williams, Miss Pitholog, A. T. Collins, R. A. Hogarth, M. Hart, A. M.
Lyou, Mr. and Miss C. B. Crockett.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSEMGERS ARKITTED.

PROM LIVERPOOL—In steambile Colu., Feb. 22. - Early de Gray and Ripon, Lord Chas. Tenierrien, Viscount Fred's Geodrach, Heary Howard, Montague Bernerd, Frederick Coemer, Charles Arche, Joseph Dave, John Davies, George Lingdedell, William Mrone, William Mowe, William Lewson, Miss Ellen Goolman, John Carran, John Canolingham, G. Dean, Jos. Wenlock, Bonald McKay, Sugman Selignan, S. Selignan, Samuel Mariin, Mass, Sopiah Salbansail, James Alpadi, Frederick Ely, Albino Chadboura, John Fothergill, John Dennell, Mr. Dunnel, Frederick Lottner, Mrs. May Lottner, Chas. Begerback, Opines Bolton, Thomas Mouries, Endolph Aken, John Stephen, James Kelk, John Back, Montage, William Dach, Pennis Ling, Liera Back, Maria, William Dach, Pennis Ling, Liera Back, Maria, William Dach, Pennis Ling, Liera Back,

Caster.
PROM HAVANA—In steamship Rapiden, Feb. 22.—James Matte
PROM Henry, C. L. Calamo, John Pisher, Robert J. De Camp, Frederic
Alse, Mrs. Carsind Aguere, Isaac W. Duane, sife and child, Way. Bou
face. face.
FROM SAVANNAH—In steamship Huntaville, Peh. 22.—Mr. and Mes.
Adams. Mrs. Miller, J. Miller, H. G. Lamar, C. W. Hayes, C. Wilcou,
W. T. Stewert, J. Mann, D. Hogan, W. Smith.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.
Sun rises. 6:44 | Sun sets. ... 10:05 | Moon sets. ... 10:05 |
Sandy Hook. ... 10:37 | Gov's Island. ... 11:21 | Hell Gate 1:20.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-YORK......FRB. 21 Steamship Coha (Br.), Mondie, Livernov Steamship, Caha (Br.) Mondie, Liverpool Feb. II. and Queenstown in with mise, and list pass, to Chas. G. Franckiyn. Feb. 13, bat. 51 92, lon. 14 97, passed a National steamship bound E., 19th, bat. 44 95, lon. 44 48, passed a brig-ringed steamship bound E., 19th, bat. 42 95, lon. 92 20, passed a brig-ringed steamship bound E., 19th, bat. 42 95, lon. 60 36, passed a National steamship and a North German steamship bound E. [21t], bat. 41 95, loo. 63 23, passed a bara-ringed six massip bound W., 22d, 30 miles E. from Sandy Hook, passed steamship Abjestina, hence for Layerond.

E. 121rf. lat. at 20. too. 65 d.2, passed a hara-regred stramship bound W., 22d, 36 miles E. from Sandy Hook, passed stramship Aliyashia, heuce for Laverpool.

Steamship Benefactor, Sherwood, Philadelphia, with node, and passe to Lavellard.

Steamship Rapidan, Whitehorst, Havana Feb. 15, with miles and passe to Lavingston, For k Ce.

Steamship Ashbad, Moure, Ferrandina, Fla., 35 days, with coffeen, oil, Ac., to James Hand. Has had how swather up to Haltieras, since their strong N. and N. E. galax, Feb. 20, oil Haltieras, passed a canabing Gen. Meade, hence for New-Orienta; Hat, saw a large three-quasied office above, to New-inlet bland, with a sweeking steamship by herrille 9th, with miles and 52 pass. to Henderson's Hots. Experienced heavy swather, is thigh sens, the first part of the passege, and moderate scatter since.

Steamship Gen. Sedgraick Nichols, Galveston Feb. II, via Key West 16th, with mides, and pass, to Chan H. Malbury & Co.

Berk Anafine of North Sheidal, Burrows, 16th, 29 with the to order; vessel to master. Passed Anjer Nov. 11, Cape of Good Hope live in and crossed the equates Jan. 22, in lone 24, Had a gule from S. W. of the Cape of Good Hope laving 34 bours; had strong N. H. Stadas and line weather up to Haltieral and from thence N. E. cales.

Schr. Addie Weisels, Lawson, St. Andrews, 21 days, with cocamins, &c., to G. Wessels. Has had heavy weather the entire passage, ask been days north of distorate was of Sandy Hook Feb. 11, and was blown of a far a fall, 20 days. On T. during the late N. E. gales but no wassels.

Schr. Admes G. Tarr Bence, Portune Bay, N. P., 12 days, via Ghuesa-ter, with his to Class Sheer.

Schr. Mary Kedr. Henson, for Tauffeen.

Schr. Amme May Hopkins, Providence.

Schr. Mary Keilt, Boston, her Tanger.
Fehr Serxitors, Weeks, Providence,
Schr. C. M. Newine, Stammon, Boston, for Philadelphia,
Schr. C. M. Newine, Stammon, Boston, for Philadelphia,
Schr. Funna and Mary, Smith, Boston, for Virginia,
Schr. Fuvorite (Br.), Jenkins, Cortwalia, N. S., 20 days, with potators
to H. Duryan visual to Cramical, Bertaufach Co.
Schr. Ranger, Sawver, Portland, with immer to Geo. E. Holyoke,
Schr. Win, Wallisse, Fitch, New Lambon,
Schr. H. Pracoutt, Mills, Portland, with bradling to Wardell & Co.
Schr. F. M. Freeman, Mesde, Branford, for Philadelphia,
Schr. H. Freeman, Mesde, Branford, for Philadelphia,
Schr. Harm Torker, Miletta, Providence,
Schr. Harm Torker, Wiletta, Providence,
Schr. Red Jacket, Averill, Rockland, with stone to the Brooklyn firldge
Co.

Co.
Schr. Hero, Kells, Salem, with miles, to R. W. Ropes & Co.
Schr. Win, Junes, Rishb. Ezeradence.
Schr. Gen, M. Malls, Jedl-Fran, New-Haven,
Schr. A. T. Minor, Hill, New-Haven,
Schr. Humming Bird, Jacason, New-Haven,
WIND—Sundown, light, N. E.; elexan.

Sear. Hamming Hird, Jackson, New-Haven.
WIND-Sundown, light, N. E.; elean.
WIND-Sundown, light, N. E.; elean.
WIND-Sundown, light, N. E.; elean.
BELOW.
One ship, unknown Jontaide the Bar.
DOMESTIC PORTS.
Beston, Feb. 22.—Arrised, bark Carlbon, From Stockton, Me.; brig
Geo. S. Berry, from S. Domingo, via Fortland. Below, brig Morning
Star hence for Honolulu, retaining to restore her cargo, the vessel being
Carl.
Holking Holk. Feb. 20.—Arrived, brig Florence [Be.), New York, Pertland; sebrs Carrie K. Saywarf, Fortune Bay, N. F., New-York, Luretto
Fish, from Pertland; for Sayannah, Passed by, brigs Delmont Locke,
from Georgetown, S. C. and —— Hattle Exton [Br.], from Demensars,
for Boston, Spiled sehr. H. L. Slaght, Toesday, 2184, a m.—Arrived,
sehra Euma F. Lews, from Boston, for ——; Ruth N. Auwood, from
Boston, for Deal's Island; Nepomeet, from Bath, for Norfolk.
Fogysums Mornoug, Feb. 22.—Arrived, ship Golden Gate, 10s days from
Liverpoot, the best trip this season.
FOREIGN PORTS.
Liverpoot, Feb. 22.—The stellanding Titler, from New-York Feb. 4,
arrived here to-day.

SPOKEN.

DISASTER.

The Sehr. Java (of Pugwash, N. S.), Curson, Harbor Grace, N. F., 25 dars, with fish to Richard P. Curro. Has had beary westerly gries on the passage, during which host jib-boom, stove bulwarks, split sails, and was obliged to throw overboard part of the cargo for the safety of the vessel.

(Roy Lot Level 1998)

[For latest Ship News see Fifth Page.]